Caledonian Mercury

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URBANI's THIRD VOLUME OF SCOTS SONGS,
JUST PUBLISHED.

MR URBANI begs leave to present his THIRD SELECTION OF SCOTS SONGS to the inspection of the Subscribers and the Public, Seven of which are arranged for One or Two Voices, and all are the Original Sets as performed by him at the Concerts.—He flatters himself that the Public, on perusing the Symphonies and Accompaniments, &c. of this Volume will find that every exertion has been used to make it equal, if not superior to his two former Publications, which, he is proud to say, has met with that encouragement which rewards industry, and begs to inform the Subscribers, That the FOURTH VOLUME, which is to complete the Work, will be soon published.

Just Published,

THE SINGER'S GUIDE, by Urbani, price	10s. 6d.
CAMPBELL'S REELS, the Basses corrected by do.	6s. —
CROPPIES LIE DOWN, a favourite Irish Song,	— 6d.

N. B.—Those Subscribers who reside in the country are requested to send their address (post-paid) to Urbani and Liston's, No. 10. Prince's Street, where the above is published, and where Subscriptions for the Fourth is taken in.

CROMARTY-SHIRE.

THE Sheriff-clerk of Cromarty hereby intimates, That the MICHAELMAS HEAD COURT of said County holds this year at Cromarty, on Tuesday the 16th day of October next; and that a Claim has been lodged with him for continuing in his place on the roll of Electors of a Member of Parliament for the said shire, Duncan Davidson, Esq. of Tulloch, as Liferenter, and for inrolling Henry Davidson, Esq. his only son, as Fiar. WALTER ROSS.

Cromarty, 22d August 1798.

SELKIRK-SHIRE.

THE Heritors and Commissioners of Supply of the County of SELKIRK are requested to meet at Selkirk upon Friday the 31st instant, to take into consideration an Application for Raising a FUND for defraying the Expence of CLOTHING the SELKIRK VOLUNTEER CORPS of INFANTRY.

JAs. PRINGLE, Convener.

FORFAR-SHIRE MILITIA.

THE PERSONS FOLLOWING—*viz.*

In parish of Cupar-Angus.
James Adam, servant, Caldham.
Patrick Stewart, weaver, Barlock.
Glammis.
Robert Cargill, or Hill, labourer, Kinmundy.
Glenisla.
Thomas Irons, shoemaker, Derry.
Kirrymuir.
James Cooper, gardener, Kinnordy.
John Stirling, weaver, Balinshoe.
Farnel.
James Murrison, gardener, Kinnaird.
Stracathro'.
David Gordon, journeyman weaver, Stracathro'.
Dundee.
Robert Ritchie, weaver, Forebank.
William Scott, weaver, Todsburn.
Airly.
Robert Thomson, servant at Mains.

Ballotted for the above parishes having failed to attend, or procure Substitutes, notwithstanding various intimations and advertisements in the newspapers and otherways, were deemed to have forfeited the penalties in the Militia Acts, and declared Deserters—Therefore the above parishes are hereby required, within one kalendar month of this date, to procure fit and able persons to serve instead of said deserters, otherwise the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this county will, on Wednesday the 19th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, proceed to ballot for others in their places from the original ballot boxes, at the places following:—In the County-hall of Forfar for the parishes of Cupar-Angus, Glammis, Glenisla, Kirrymuir, and Airly—In the Town-hall of Montrose for the parishes of Farnel and Stracathro—and in the Town-hall of Dundee for the parish of Dundee;—this makes it necessary for the parishes at large, and for those whose names are still undrawn, to endeavour to have the above persons apprehended, or to procure others in their stead, to prevent the ballot falling on those whose names still remain in the original ballot boxes.

DOUGLAS, Lieutenant.
JAMES WYLLIE, Clerk to the Lieutenancy.

Forfar, August 18. 1798.

ROXBURGH COUNTY MILITIA.

THE PERSONS FOLLOWING—*viz.*

Parish of Kelso.
John M'Dougal, tailor, with Andrew Dickeson.
John Laidlaw, weaver, with Convener Morton.
John Hadesley, flaxdresser, with Alexander Porteous.
Morebattle.
John Hunter, servant to John Hunter, tailor.
Jedburgh.
Andrew Waugh, labourer.
Cavers.
James Thomson, gardener at Stobs,

Ballotted for the above parishes having failed to attend, or provide Substitutes, notwithstanding various intimations and advertisements in the newspapers and on the church doors, were deemed to have forfeited the penalties in the Militia Act, and, for want of effects whereon to levy the same, were declared Deserters—Therefore the above parishes are hereby required, within one kalendar month from this date, to procure fit and able persons to serve instead of such deserters, otherwise the Deputy Lieutenants and the Justices of the Peace of this county will, on Friday the 28th of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Town-house of Jedburgh, proceed to ballot for others in their places from the original ballot boxes, which makes it necessary for the parishes at large, and for those persons whose names are still undrawn, to endeavour to have the above persons apprehended, or to procure others in their stead, to prevent the ballot falling on those in the original ballot boxes.

Jedburgh, August 27. 1798. } ROXBURGHE, Lieutenant
JA. POTTS, C. G. M.

STIRLINGSHIRE TURNPIKE TRUSTEES,
OLD TRUST.

A MEETING of the TRUSTEES is hereby intimated to be held at Falkirk, on Monday the 10th of September next, in the house of Mr Dearn, innkeeper, at noon, to receive the report of the Committee appointed by a former General Meeting, for altering the present road over the Hills and Gullies at Torwood and Plean, to an improved line in the low lands, and to consider of the survey and estimates of the engineer, Mr Wilson, for that purpose.

Stirling, 25th Aug. 1798. THOs. WINGATE, Clk.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.
To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Greatest Part of the LANDS of BOGSIDE, lying in the parish of Cleish, the low lying part of which consists of a strong Carse soil, capable of great improvement, and the remaining part of good pasture.

The lands and boundaries will be shown by Thomas Davidson at Cleish, and application may be made for further particulars to John Young, writer, No. 41. Queen Street.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.
To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE TOWN and LANDS of WARROCH, consisting of about 500 acres of excellent pasture ground, lying in the parish of Orwell, about four miles west from Kinross.

These lands are at present let to a substantial tenant, whose lease expires at Martinmas 1802, when it is expected the rent will rise considerably. They hold feu of a subject superior.

For particulars application may be made to Mr Henderson of Turff-hills, or John Young, writer, No. 41. Queen Street.

NOTICE.

A BILL for 100l. at twelve months from the 6th December 1797, payable at the Office of the Bank of Scotland in Edinburgh, drawn by David Buchanan on Messrs. Thomas Brown, James Symington, and Robert Ross, indorsed blank on the back, David Buchanan—was dropt some weeks ago in Leith or Edinburgh, intimation of which has been already given to all the Banks and Banking Houses in Edinburgh, requesting such to be stopt if offered for discount. It is hoped from this advertisement, if such should be presented at any other Banks or Branches of Banks in Scotland, they will be so obliging as stop the same, and inform Mr Robert Ross, bookseller in Edinburgh, who will cheerfully pay any expence incurred thereby.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE,
EDINBURGH, 28th August 1798.

THE DIRECTORS of the British Linen Company hereby give notice, That a QUARTERLY GENERAL COURT of PROPRIETORS will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 3d day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, in terms of their Charter.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS,
AND
HAIR POWDER CERTIFICATES.

Stamp Office, Edin. August 29. 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That CERTIFICATES for ARMORIAL BEARINGS or ENSIONS will continue to be given out at this Office, and the other Offices in Scotland, till the 24th September inclusive, *for payment of the respective duties of 2l. 2s. 2l. 12s. and 10s. 6d.* ONLY, as the case may require. After which informations will be received by the Solicitor, suitable rewards given, and prosecutions commenced for payment of the statutory penalty of TWENTY POUNDS Sterling.—Of which all concerned are requested to take notice.

And as prosecutions must now be immediately commenced against every person in ARREAR of the HAIR POWDER CERTIFICATES, in order to prevent unnecessary trouble to those who may have lately changed their place of residence *in particular the Field Officers and Captains of the Army, Militia, and Fencible Cavalry or Infantry*—It is requested that they would take the trouble to exhibit their Certificates to the Office nearest to their present place of residence, as it will save their being called upon to do so before a Court of Justice.

ALEXR. MENZIES,
Head Distributor and Collector, North Britain.

HERRING BARRELS & SALT FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the house of Mr John Rost, vintner in Bo-ness, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 14th September next,

ABOUT 1500 New HERRING BARRELS of the best quality—750 Bushels Foreign GREAT SALT—and 3500 Bushels Old Liverpool SMALL SALT. At same time will be Let the COOPERAGE and LARGE YARD fitted with Shades for Curing Herrings, Cellars for Storing Salt, a well-aired Loft of 91 feet long, and sundry other Conveniencies lately occupied by Robert Weir and Co. at the east end of Bo-ness.

For particulars, apply to Robert Weir.

Bo-ness, 7th August 1798.

WHALE OIL AND BONE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 13th day of September next, at the Montrose Whale Fishing Company's Warehouse here,

ABOUT Eighty Tons of WHALE OIL, and about Four Tons of BONE.

For the accommodation of purchasers, the Oil will be put up in small lots, and credit given.

For particulars apply to Captain John Brown.

Montrose, August 25. 1798.

PASTURE FARM TO BE LET.

THE FARM of GARVALDFOOT, with the Mansion-house, Garden, and Offices, in the parish of Dolphington, and shire of Peebles, as presently possessed by Colonel Shettlewood, is to be Let for three years, and entered to at Martinmas next. The lands consist of about 164 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided. The house will accommodate a large family—the situation is pleasant; and both upon the premisses, and in the immediate neighbourhood, there is excellent shooting and fishing.

The house, offices, and garden, will either be let along with the farm, or separately.

Henry Dickson at Melling, will shew the grounds; and offers for a lease may be given in to John Syme, writer to the signet, betwixt and 1st of September next

TO BE SOLD,

A VILLA, within fifteen minutes walk of Edinburgh, pleasantly situated in a retired and protected situation, on the banks of the Water of Leith. It consists of 18¾ acres of land (English measure) held by different feus, chiefly from Heriots's Hospital:—A Dwelling-house, with kitchen, &c. and many out-buildings, convertible into roomy offices; a Porter's Lodge, and a pipe of soft water, with well water and river water.—The lands are inclosed with strong walls, gates, and hedges, and laid out into grass meadows and inclosures, with much old, and some ornamental timber trees and shrubs, with the scite of an intended house, which may command the Frith, and other extensive views.

The plan will be shown by James Bremner, writer, Edinburgh, who will inform as to the price, and other particulars.

FARMS IN LAMMERMUIR.

To be LET for Nineteen Years, and entered to at Whitsunday and Michaelmas 1799,

THE FARMS of EASTER GAMELSHIEL and WESTER GAMELSHIEL or MILLKNOW, in the parish of Stenton, and shire of Haddington, presently possessed by John Dickson and John Darling.—These farms are of great extent, and, besides the pasture, which is sound and rich, have the advantage of a considerable quantity of arable land, of good soil, easy culture, and producing abundant and *early* crops.—On the farm of Wester Gamelshiel is a Mill, supplied with water by the Whittader, and an excellent road runs through both farms, leading in opposite directions to Haddington and to Dunse, from each of which they are about eleven miles distant.—The farms will be let as one or separately, as the proprietor and offerers may agree.

Proposals, in writing, may be made to James Thomson, writer to the signet, North Castle Street, between and the 1st of November next.

LANDS TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain,

THE LANDS of FAIRLIEHOPE, in the parish of Linton and shire of Peebles. These Lands consist of about 1000 Scots acres, of excellent dry sheep pasture, abound in muir game, and are situated within 14 miles of Edinburgh, and within half a mile of the turnpike road leading to Biggar and Leadhills.

The river North Esk has its rise in the grounds, and for above two miles forms the march of the Lands on the east side, and also the boundary betwixt the counties of Tweeddale and Mid Lothian.

In one of the hills upon the estate, two regular veins of mineral clay and spar have been discovered, which in the opinion of Judges, bear good appearances of lead.

The Lands hold of a subject superior, and are at present let at 113l. Sterling gross rent, upon a lease which will expire at Whitsunday 1807.

The articles and conditions of sale, and title deeds of the property (which are clear) are in the hands of Messrs Johnston and Strachan, writers to the signet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

DODSLEY'S ANNUAL REGISTER.

This Day is Published,
In a Thick Volume Octavo,—Price 8s. boards,

DODSLEY'S ANNUAL REGISTER; or, a View of the History, Politics, and Literature of the year 1793, printed by assignment from the executors of the late Mr James Dodsley for Olridge and Son, R. Faulder, J. Cuthell, Ogilvey and Son, R. Lea, J. Nunn, J. Walker, E. Jeffry, Lackington, Allen, and Co. and Vernon and Hood.

The proprietors having purchased the whole Copy-right, and all the remaining quantity of the 33 volumes of that work from the executors of Mr Dodsley, are determined to spare no pains nor expence in filling up the chasm that remains unpublished before the year 1799, in the meantime the volume for the year 1797 is so far advanced in the Press, that they can promise it in a few weeks.

Complete Setts, or any odd Volumes may be had as above.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH being desirous to preserve the Game on his Lands in East Lothian, hopes that no gentleman will shoot thereon. People are appointed to watch, and all poachers and unqualified persons found trespassing, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

To the CREDITORS *of*
The deceased Mr THOMAS SCOTT,
Clerk to the Signet.

A MEETING was formerly held, in terms of the trust deed executed by Mr Scott, for the purpose of electing a trustee, in room of the deceased Mr Alexander Nairne accountant in Edinburgh; but the proceedings not being deemed sufficiently formal to constitute the foundation of a title to the heritable property, the creditors are again requested to meet by themselves, or their doers properly authorised, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 28th day of September next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a trustee in Mr Nairne's room.

TO CREDITORS.

THOUGH the Creditors of the VISCOUNT ARBUTHNOTT were requested to lodge notes of their debts with Charles Selkrig, accountant, or George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, in order that the whole might be known previous to selling property for paying them off, yet very few of the creditors have complied with the request—it is therefore again intreated that the creditors will *immediately* lodge, as above, exact notes of their claims, bringing up the interest to Martinmas next.

The creditors are requested to observe, that although they may have formerly given in notes of their claims to his Lordship's trustees, it does not supersede the necessity of lodging them with Mr Selkrig or Mr Tod, as required by this advertisement.

To the CREDITORS *and* DEBTORS *of*
JOHN WATLEN, Music Seller, Edinburgh.

ALL Mr WATLEN's Creditors are desired to lodge their claims, and oaths of verity, on such as consist of open accounts, with John Watson, Piano-Forte-maker, South Bridge Street, trustee for the creditors, or Samuel Macknight, W. S. Drummond Street, on or before the 15th September next, with certificates to such creditors as fail, that they will be cut off from any share of the funds in the hands of the trustee; as these funds are to be ready to be divided upon the 22d September next, agreeable to a scheme of division to be made up at sight of the Committee. All the creditors who have lodged their claims and oaths of verity in due time are desired to call on the trustee for their dividend on said 22d September next, or any after day.

All persons indebted to Mr Watlen are requested to pay wh they owe to the trustee on or before said 15th September next, otherwise legal measures will be taken for recovering the money.

No. 5. *South Bridge, Edinburgh, August* 8. 1798.

To DEBTORS *and* CREDITORS.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of the deceased Mr PATRICK PLENDERLEATH, Writer in Pittenweem, held there on the 22d current, Mr JOHN ARCHIBALD shipmaster in Elie, was unanimously chosen Trustee for the whole Creditors, with power to collect the debts due to the deceased, and, if necessary, to use all legal measures for that purpose. All those therefore who stood indebted to Mr Plenderleath at his death, are desired to make payment immediately to Mr Archibald, of what is due by them, which will prevent trouble and expence to themselves.

The Creditors appointed another meeting to be held at David Brown's, Pittenweem, on the 12th September next, at one o'clock afternoon, of which all concereed will take notice.

Though the creditors were all requested to lodge notes of their debts with George Angus, writer in Pittenweem, previous to the former meeting, specifying in what manner the same were vouched, in order that the amount might be ascertained, yet it is believed many of the creditors have neglected to comply with the request—it is therefore *again intreated*, that such as have failed to do so will immediately lodge, as above, exact notes of their claims; *and those who do not comply, will, after this notice, be considered either as having had no claim, or, if they had, to have relinquished such.* Not to be repeated

SECOND NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

THAT in the ranking and sale, at the instance of Archibald Campbell, merchant in Greenock, trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN M'KECHNY, shipbuilder in Port Glasgow, with concurse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Jean and Elisabeth Halidays, daughters of the deceased Simon Haliday, ship carpenter in Greenock, and James Cromar, schoolmaster in Edinburgh, husband of the said Jean Haliday, and William M'Keckny, shipbuilder in Greenock, and their creditors, the Lord Glenlee, upon the 11th day of July last, assigned the 22d day of November next, to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligencies, that were competent to them respectively, against the said William M'Kechny, or the estates of the bankrupts, and that for the *first term*, with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and ordained the interlocutor assigning the first term for production, to be insert in the Edinburgh Gazette, Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury, once every week for three weeks successively, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned; as also assigned the said 22d day of November next, for the creditors deponing on the verity of their respective debts, and granted commission to the Judge Ordinary, or to any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace within whose bounds the creditors reside, for taking their said oaths, to be reported the said 22d day of November next, to the Lord Ordinary, with certification that no creditor will be ranked until he shall have made oath on the verity of his debt.

SALE OF
PARTS OF THE LORDSHIP OF ARBUTHNOT.

To be SOLD by Public Roup at Edinburgh, the day of sale to be afterwards specified,

THE following LANDS and others, being PARTS of the LORDSHIP and ESTATE of ARBUTHNOT, *viz.*

I.—The Town and Lands of EASTER MATHERS, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Ecclesgreig, and shire of Kincardine.

II.—The Lands of NEWBIGGING, the Lands of OVER KINMONTH, Easter and Wester, the Lands of BOGBURN, and the Lands of NETHER KINMONTH, with the pertinents, including the privilege of digging and carrying peats from the mosses of Drumleys, which lands were erected into a barony, called the Barony of Kinmonth, lying in the parish of Glenbervie, and shire of Kincardine.

III.—These Portions of Land of the Out Town of DRUMLITHIE, called BROOMBANK, FRANCE, BLACKSNOB, and CONDIE, and the Lands of In Town of DRUMLITHIE, lying in the parish of Arbuthnot, and shire of Kincardine.

IV.—The Lands of MEIKLE FIDDES, with the MILL and MILL LANDS of the same, in the said parish of Arbuthnot, and shire of Kincardine.

V.—The Lands of COLLIESTOUN, part of the barony of Arbuthnot, in the said parish of Arbuthnot, and shire of Kincardine.

Further particulars will be specified in a future advertisement; in the mean time, application may be made to Charles Selkrig, accountant in Edinburgh, who has powers to sell by private bargain, or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh.

AT LEITH—FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

THE NEW
SHIP MORELAND,
ROBERT LIDDELL Master,
Will sail with first convoy from England or Ireland, (expected to be in October.)

For freight or passage apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants, Leith, or Captain Liddell.

The Moreland is provided with Letters of Marque, and is well armed.

N. B.—Clerks, Mechanics, and those bred to Husbandry and Country Work, who wish to be employed in Jamaica, will be taken out on favourable terms.

TO BE LET,

For such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas 1799,

A FARM within three miles of the town of Stirling, consisting of about 180 Scots Acres of rich Kerse Land.

By the waters of Forth and Banockburn, which bounds three sides of the lands, lime may be brought to almost every field, and from a draw kiln situated within half a mile, the tenant may be supplied with any quantity by land. The neighbourhood abounds with coal.—There is an excellent dwelling house and suitable offices on the farm.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE LANDS of BOGWARD, with a neat steading and pigeon-house thereon, lying within half a mile of the city of St Andrew's, and two miles of lime and coal. The lands consist of 22 acres of the best quality, and all inclosed, part with stone and lime dykes, and part with ditch and hedge, and a top dyke. They are subdivided into six small inclosures, all properly watered.

There is a fine situation on the Lands for a Mansion House, commanding a view of the Bay and City of St Andrew's.—The Lands are in the neighbourhood of an excellent free stone quarry, and are valued in the cess books at 13ol. Scots. The present tack expires at Michaelmas first, so the purchaser may get possession at said term, or at Michaelmas thereafter, and part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

For particulars apply to Mr Morrice of Allanhill, the proprietor, by St Andrews, or Robert Meldrum, writer, St Andrews

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Tweedale, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 28th day of September next, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of BALHALL, comprehending the Mains of Balhall, Easter and Wester Bogtowns, Milltown of Balhall, Multures and Sequels thereof; and also the Wauk-mill of Balhall, lying within the parish of Menmuir, and sheriffdom of Forfar, with the advocation, donation, and right of patronage of the kirk and parish of Menmuir.

The lands are situated in a populous and pleasant part of the country, about four miles north west from Brechin, and consist of 1100 acres, whereof upwards of 500 are arable, 72 pasture, 123 under a thriving fir plantation about fifteen years old, and the rest muir, the whole having a fine south exposure.

The proprietor has right to the teinds which are valued.

The lands (except a part of the muir which is subject to the payment of a feu-duty of thirty shillings yearly to the town of Brechin) hold of the Crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification in the county.

Any person wanting farther information, may apply to the proprietor at Dun, or to Charles Thomson, Town-clerk of Montrose.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD, under the Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, upon Wednesday the 21st of November 1798, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

THE ESTATE of EDERLINE, lying in the parish of Kilmichael Glassrie, and district and county of Argyle, in the following lots, and at the upset prices after mentioned, as the proven values thereof, *viz.*

LOT I.—Containing about 5033 acres, whereof 415 are arable, and 378 meadow and pasture, consists of the LANDS of EDERLINE, with the Public House at the Ford, and the Mill of Ederline; the Lands of GARVALT, with the Parks of Croft Finlay and Stronomore; the Two FINCHARNS and KILLINUIR, with the Piece of Ground called CRUACHNURE; also the SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of INVEREA, CRAREA, and GARVACHIE.

The lands of Ederline and Garvalt, with the parks above mentioned, and Cruachnure, hold of a subject superior, for payment of a very small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot hold blench of the Crown, and, with the superiorities annexed to it, entitle the purchaser to a Freehold Qualification. The teinds of the whole of these lands, as well as of the other lands composing the estate, were long ago valued by the Subcommissioners of the Presbytery of Argyle, and a decree of approbation thereof has lately been obtained.

The free rent of the lands in this lot, as proven in the sale, is - - L. 468 4 4 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, including that put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon Ederline, also the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - - - L. 13026 19 6

LOT II.—Containing about 6000 acres, whereof 200 are arable, and 850 pasture and meadow, comprehends the Breavallichs, Brenchoillies, and Craigienuir, (except Cruachnure, a pendicle of the latter thrown into Lot I.)

These lands hold also of a subject superior.

The free rent thereof is L. 276 19 11 2-12ths.

And the proven value, including the wood upon Breavallichs, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - L. 7516 4 7 5-12ths.

LOT III.—Is composed of the Lands of Gortansgour, Dryenlia, Inverea, Crarea and Garvachie, Stronealbanach, Gallanichbeuglash, and Feorline (with the exception of the Superiorities of Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie.)

These lands hold in like manner of a subject superior; and with respect to Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie, as the superiorities thereof are now disjoined therefrom, and attached to Lot I. for the purpose of giving a qualification thereto, they are made to hold of the purchaser of that lot for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

With regard to Feorline, there is an heritable right to the personage teinds thereof. The teinds of the other lands are valued, as before mentioned.

The proven value of this lot is L. 450 9 0 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, and of the woods, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - - L. 13795 14 6 3-12ths.

The whole of this property is very low rented, and as hardly any of the leases over it exceed three years from Whitsunday last, the value will rese very considerably from the purchaser having almost immediate access, and from the goodness of the soil, which, in some places, is very fertile. The situation of the estate, lying betwixt Lochfine and Lochow, only seven miles distant from Inverary on the north, and on the south only six miles from the Crinan Canal, makes access exceedingly easy, and the market very near.

There is an excellent mansion-house upon Lot I. with suitable offices and pleasure grounds;—fresh water and salt water fish are in the greatest profusion, as is game of every denomination; and, in short, a property seldom occurs possessing greater advantages.

The articles and conditions of sale, abstract of the judicial rental, and the title-deeds, are to be seen at the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, Depute Clerk of Session; and for further particulars intending purchasers may apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or to Neil M'Gibbon, writer in Inverary, judicial factor upon the estate.

GIBRALTAR, July 10.

On the 25th of June, at four in the morning, nine ſail of the line paſſed the Gut of Gibraltar, and took from the Bay the Audacious of 74, the Leander of 50, and the Mutine brig, to join Admiral Nelſon. Juſt arrived two very rich French prizes, taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Le Bon Citoyen. The garriſon is well ſupplied with ſheep by the Spaniards, and peace is much talked of.

FROM A DUTCH PAPER.

[The following is the intereſting article, of which formerly we were only able, for want of time, to make brief mention.]

PETITION OF THE MERCHANTS AND SHIP OWNERS TO THE PROVISIONARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY OF THE BATAVIAN REPUBLIC.

"There is ſcarce any perſon among us who has not had occaſion individually, from the number and preſſure of his neceſſities to addreſs his bitter complaints to your boſoms, relative to the hoſtile and violent treatment ariſing from the rapacity of the French privateers upon the ſeas, rivers, and even the harbours of the Republic.

"The unlawful capture of neutral ſhips, the ſeizing and confiſcation of the lading, which as neutral or Batavian property ought to be held ſacred, the manifeſt and deliberate violation of our territory, theſe are the cauſes upon which our complaints for theſe ſix months paſt have been grounded. The perpetrators of theſe injuries, if we are well informed, are not even provided with letters of marque, have been looked upon by the French garriſons in no other light than a band of pirates. What ſtill augments our grief is, that theſe violations of our rights, and our property, have been committed by perſons calling themſelves French Citizens, and whom it behoved to have acted as friends and brothers. Theſe names, ſo dear to our hearts, we had already adopted, and we dared to flatter ourſelves that our allies would have been equally ſtruck with the danger which threatened the ſacred bands of our alliance, as well as the manifeſt reſtitude of our claims.

"We had fondly flattered ourſelves, that our *allies*, (ſay they) who are ſurely not too great to be juſt would ere this have been occupied with an inveſtigation of theſe abuſes, and the immediate remedy of them, but this hope ſtill remains ungratified, and the evil increaſes. —The illicit practices are repeated; indeed ſo openly glaring and inſolent are theſe violations of all right and juſtice, that to ſay nothing of the total ruin of our navigation, the political and moral conſequences reſulting from them are ſuch, the bitterneſs of which not all the love of our country may be able to ſoften!

"We have already preferred our complaints to you individually, ſince which the partial evils complained of have become general, and have united us in the purſuit of redreſs. The avarice of French privateers had brought plunder to a regular ſyſtem, we therefore come forward in a maſs, and in the name of the whole Committee to claim all your vigilance for obtaining juſtice of our excellent colleagues. We preſent to your view the diſtreſſing picture; a picture which we however wiſh to conſign to oblivion, but not to obliterate the crimes of our faithleſs enemies; for in preſenting this picture, we only perform an inferior part of our duty; unhappily another portion, more important, ſtill remains, which is to denounce to you a ſyſtem of piracy, unprecedented both in reſpect to its object and its plan of execution.

"This unheard of refinement of piracy, which muſt be chronicled in a year in which we were in alliance, and living in peace and friendſhip with the French nation, has been planned and executed in broad day light, in the centre of our Republic—in ſpite of, and in oppoſition to our laws, conſiſtent with this ſyſtem mercenary and abandoned privateers, who deſtroy our navigation, would complete its ruin by fettering its laſt recourſe, viz. the trade of this Republic. The veſſels deſtined for theſe depredations are even fitted out in our own harbours.—Even their own papers betray the fraudulent intentions of the owners. The French, who have for ſome time ſince been prohibited from engaging in the fitting out of privateers in their own country, are received here with open arms. Here the muſter rolls are drawn up, here the letters of marque, &c. are diſtributed, and the agents of the French Republic, reſiding at the different ports in particular, are privy to the fitting out of theſe hoſtile ſhips. But, far from being intended to cruize againſt the enemy, far from running the leaſt riſk on this account—theſe ſlender veſſels proceed undiſturbed to the various places of their pretended deſtination. There they wait for their ſacrifices, there they lurk for that which may eſcape the open hoſtility of the Engliſh.—Yes, we tremble to ſay it (only truth and candour is the character of Republicans) there nothing can eſcape the cruelty of theſe new freebooters. How is it, Citizens Directors, that theſe abuſes have been ſuffered to continue without interruption. Can any prudence reſtrain or check the laws againſt ſuch proceedings—or why are the laws ſuffered to ſleep? Thus far we have conſidered the ſubject only in a political point of view. When it is looked at as a commercial object, a number of queſtions much more alarming will be the natural reſult.

"But we will not wound your bleeding boſoms by a more open diſplay; the more ſo as the increaſing decay of our commerce muſt ever be a ſubject of regret.

"No, Citizens Directors, the French Directory is ignorant of theſe piracies—they have been perpetrated without their knowledge—they have not even imagined that ſuch hoſtile abuſes could have exiſted. The ſentiments which have hitherto animated them are proofs to us of their ignorance of our complaints, and this is at preſent our only comfort and ſupport.

"The uſe we make of this repreſentation of our ſufferings, and the denunciation of this ſyſtem of rapine, is left to your pleaſure and diſcretion. It is hoped the honeſt warmth, candour, and uprightneſs of true Republicans will afford a ſtill greater claim upon the good will and eſteem of the French Executive Directory.

"But it is not merely the diſowning a handful of vile avaricious men, unworthy of the name of French citizens, which we are warranted to expect from the magnanimity of the French Directory, to whom their proceedings have been hitherto unknown, it is not this alone that will anſwer the demands of a ſound policy. No, we are moreover convinced, that the excellent deciſions of the firſt Magiſtrates in Europe will clearly tend to ſhew their abſolute perſuaſion that it is the intereſt even of the French Republic to remove the grievances we complain of; and that it is alſo requiſite for the ſafety of the neutral flags in our ports, as well as for the property of the Batavian merchants, and others, that redreſs ſhould not be withheld. It may be aſked whether the ports and rivers now almoſt deſerted ſhall be left in this ſituation. Whether the conſignments ſhall be given into other hands? Whether our navigation ſhall be given up to increaſe and promote that of the common enemy. Is not the preſervation of thoſe havens and ſea-ports neceſſary for the ſupport of our allies and the commerce of the north—the invaluable reſources of our marine, in receiving the various productions of pitch, tar, hemp, and all kinds of grain?—Convinced by theſe conſiderations, the French Directory, we confidently truſt, will, through your repreſentations, take the moſt effectual meaſures for the purpoſe of putting an end to this barbarous ſyſtem (the object of our complaints). May this diſpoſition increaſe the friendly ſentiments of both nations, by an everlaſting union, and draw cloſer thoſe ſacred bands, by which we are at preſent connected, and which can alone preſerve the indiviſibility and welfare of both Republics.

"We ſubmit, Citizen Directors, our thoughts in the plain and ſimple guiſe of truth, beſeeching you to make ſuch an uſe of theſe our requeſts, as your patriotic ſentiments, and the love of our dear country may inſpire.

"Health and Reſpect.

"By order of the above-mentioned Committee,

"H. BROEL, Secretary."

Amſterdam, Aug. 9. 1798.

AEROSTATION.

While Garnerin is about to embark on the long voyage he has announced his intention of undertaking from Paris, Blanchard is preparing to make his 46th aſcenſion at Rouen. He propoſes to aſcend on the 25th Thermidor (Sunday laſt) with five balloons attached to one car.

The principal balloon is 22 feet in diameter, and its capacity is equal to 5,577 11-24 cubical feet. The weight of the atmoſpheric air is 435 pounds, 11 ounces, four drams.

The other four balloons contain each 1150 17-21 cubical feet, forming together 359 pounds ſix ounces, and making the whole of the atmoſpheric air contained in the balloons 795 pounds, one ounce, and four drams. Theſe ballons filled with hydrogenous gaz, calculated at eight to one, would have an aſcenſive force of 696 pounds, one ounce.

To be deducted from the Aſcenſive Force.

The great balloon weighs	76 lbs.
Its network	22
The car completely mounted	38
The four ſmaller balloons	100
Their nets	12
Philoſophical inſtruments	15
Proviſions	20
Cordage and anchor	15
The Aeronaut Blanchard	110
Citizen Pugh, who is to accompany him	146
Total weight of the aerial equipage	554

This weight being deducted from the aſcenſive, which is 696 pounds one ounce, there remains 142 pounds one ounce, which will be converted into ballaſt, conſiſting of animals and parachutes, which abandoned in the air will produce a moſt beautiful effect. This will give an opportunity for the repetition of numerous experiments, which Citizen Blanchard has made ſince his diſcovery of the parachute, which he invented before balloons were known.

A ſixth balloon of five feet diameter, containing 65 10-21 cubical feet, will be atached to the large balloon by a long rope. This balloon will have a ſmall flag, which will indicate, to the voyagers, the ſuperior currents of the atmoſphere.

Having reached a height which is to be fixed at the moment of departure, and a ſignal agreed upon with the ſubſcribers being made, the aeronaut will form a viſible cloud which will float for a conſiderable time, 15 or 1800 feet under the car.

After making ſeveral philoſophical experiments, the aerial travellers will proceed on their courſe through the atmoſphere.

On Saturday was executed at York, purſuant to his ſentence, WILLIAM LARKIN, for forgery. He was a remarkable genteel young man, 24 years of age, and had been endued with a liberal education. His deportment ſince condemnation has been every way becoming his unhappy ſituation; and he fully acknowledged the juſtice of his ſentence. His brother is now under ſentence of death in Lancaſter caſtle, for a ſimilar offence and has been reſpited in conſequence of a promiſe to make important diſcoveries, a part of which led to criminate the unfortunate ſufferer.

The American ſhip Paulina, Capt. Freeman, laden with tobacco, is juſt arrived at Falmouth from Wilmington. She brings information that the American cruizers have captured ſeveral French privateers, and take all they meet.

When Oliver Cromwell was ſettled in the Protectorſhip, he ordered ſeveral pieces of ordnance to be caſt. They deſired to know what arms ſhould be upon them? "The arms (ſays he) of the Commonwealth of England, and this ſhall be the motto—*Open thou our lips, and our mouths ſhall ſhew forth thy praiſe.*" Many of theſe pieces were extant at the Reſtoration, but ſoon afterwards were deſtroyed.

I think, therefore, *I am* was the definition of exiſtence given by Deſcartes; conſequently they do not exiſt who do not think. Is not this diſpatching millions with a ſingle blow?

London

AUGUST 27.

A liſt of his Majeſty's ſhips now lying at Spithead ready for ſea, viz.

Ships.	*Guns.*	*Commanders.*
Barfleur	98	Captain Daeres
Northumberland	80	—— Martin
Royal William	80	Admiral Parker / Captain Pickmore
Saturn	74	—— Waller
Superb	74	—— Sutton
Diadem	64	—— Towry
Hærlem	64	—— Burlton
Europa	50	—— Stevens
Argo	50	—— Bowen
Adamant	50	—— Hotham
Charon	44	—— Manby
Pomone	40	—— Reynolds
Beaulieu	40	—— Fayerman
Inconſtant	36	—— Ponſonby
Succeſs	32	—— Wilkinſon
Pallas	32	—— Edmonds
Cormorant	28	—— Lord Mark Kerr
Gaiete	20	—— Skipſay
Camelon	18	—— Stiles
Trial cutter	12	Lieut. Garrett

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 23.

The 61ſt and 81ſt regiments lately arrived here from Guernſey, are embarking for the Eaſt Indies.

The Tigre, of 84 guns, Captain Sir Sidney Smith, has got her ſails bent, and will go out of the harbour to-morrow morning.

Bank Report up to Auguſt 24, 1798.

Voluntary contributions,	L. 1,456,290	1	6
Aſſeſſed taxes,	815,188	1	4
Total,	L. 2,271,478	2	10

It has been lately determined by the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of King's Bench, that where a ſheriff's officer takes civility money, as it is termed, by which is meant a gratuity for keeping a perſon whom he has under arreſt in a Spunging-houſe, and not carrying him to the county gaol at the expiration of 24 hours after the arreſt, ſuch money may be recovered by the perſon paying the ſame in an action againſt the ſheriff; and it was at the ſame time determined, that where a bailiff takes for a bail bond more than is allowed, (which is 6s. 8d. including the ſtamp) whether it be under the pretence of a gratuity for accepting the bail or otherwiſe, the ſheriff is likewiſe anſwerable to the party in an action.

In order to keep his rout as ſecret as poſſible, it is reported that Buonaparte compelled every veſſel he met to ſail along with him, leſt they ſhould give intelligence of his courſe to Admiral Nelſon. One or two veſſels he allowed to go on for the expreſs purpoſe of miſleading the Engliſh Admiral.

Origin of the expreſſion "To turn your Coat."—The Duke of Savoy, one of the anceſtors of the preſent, took indifferently ſometimes the part of France, and ſometimes the part of Spain. For this purpoſe he had a *juſte au corps*, or cloſe coat, white on one ſide, and ſcarlet on the other; ſo that when he meant to declare himſelf for France, he wore the white outſide, and when for Spain, he turned it and wore the red. This is the origin of the proverb '*tourner caſaque*,' or 'to turn your coat.'

General Brune ſet out from Paris on the 12th inſt. in order to take upon him the chief command of the army of Italy. Thoſe who have been on a footing of intimacy with him, (ſays a Paris paper) aſſure us, that he was convinced that a renewal of the war with Auſtria was almoſt inevitable; neither did he carry with him a very thorough reliance on the Princes that ſtill continue ſuch in Italy. He looks upon their friendſhip merely as a demonſtration which neceſſity impoſes on them, and that it will have only the ſame duration; and it is his opinion that every neceſſary precaution ſhould be taken reſpecting them, in order not to be their dupes, in caſe fortune, which has proved ſo uniformly favourable to us in that country, ſhould ceaſe for a moment to cheer us with its ſmile.

And, indeed, ſhould the war be rekindled in that quarter, no doubt could be entertained but that it would be owing in a great meaſure to the influence which the Queen of Naples ſtill continues to poſſeſs at the Court of Vienna. It is her who has never ceaſed to importune the Emperor with her own fears, and who, judging perhaps of the ſituation of Europe by that in which are placed the States of her huſband, has, in all appearance, perſuaded the Auſtrian Cabinet that the thrones could not long continue to hold out ſurrounded, as ſome of them already are, with republics and with democratical principles.

YORK AUGUST MEETING.

MONDAY, August 20.—His Majeſty's 100 guineas, for ſix year olds, 12ſt. was walked over, for by Mr Cookſon's Diamond, by Highflyer.

Subſcription of 25 guineas each, wt. for age. Four miles. (Seven Subſcribers.)

Mr Wentworth's Harry Rowe, 5 years old	1
Mr Garforth's Caroline, 5 years old	2
Lord A. Hamilton's brown horſe, by Jupiter, 6 years old	3

The produce of Sweepſtakes of 100 guineas each, h. ſt. colts 8ſt. 4lb. fillies, 8ſt. 5lb. Four miles.

Lord Groſvenor's chea. colt, by Meteor	1
Mr Hutchinſon's f. by K. Fergus, allowed 3lb.	2
Lord A. Hamilton's colt, by Drone	3

(11 ſubſcribers paid.)

Poſt Produce Sweepſtakes of 200 guineas each, h. ſt. colts, 8ſt. 4lb. fillies, 8ſt. 5lb. Four miles.

Lord Fitzwilliam's Wonder	1
Lord Darlington's colt, by Fidget	2

(3 ſubſcribers paid.)

A Sweepſtakes of 100 guineas each—2 miles. (3 ſub.)

Mr Wentworth's Lady Legs, 7ſt. 12lb.	1
Sir C. Turner's Cobble Noddy, ditto	2

Mr Milbank's Honeſt John, beat Lord Darlington's Plaiſtow, for 200 guineas each, 5o gs. ſt. 8ſt. 7lb. Four miles.

Mr Cockſon's Billy, 12ſt. 11lb. beat Sir Henry Carr Ibbotſon's Richmond, 13ſt. 11lb. for 300 guineas each, h. ſt. Three miles.

Mr G. Crompton's Lounger, beat Sir Thomas Gaſcoigne's Timothy, for 250 guineas each, h. ſt. 8ſt. Two miles.

TUESDAY, 50l. for all horſes, weight for age. Four mile heats.

Sir H. T. Vane's Patriot, aged	4 1 1
Sir T. Gaſcoigne's Oppoſition, 5 years old	1 2 2
Mr Robinſon's Sultan, 3 years old	5 4 3
Mr Hutchinſon's Hambletonia, 4 years old	2 5 4
Mr Pierſe's b. c. by Drone, 3 years old	6 6 5
Mr Sampſon's Beningholme, 3 years old	3 3 dr

WEDNESDAY, 50l. given by the City of York, to be added to a Subſcription Purſe, for five year olds, 8ſt. 7lb. each—Four miles.

Mr Dawſon's Hyperion, by Highflyer	1
Mr Wentworth's Cardinal, by Delpini	2

Sir H. T. Vane's Shuttle, did not weigh.

Same day, in a Sweepſtakes of 50 guineas each, to carry 8ſt. The laſt mile and a half.

Mr G. Crompton's gr. f. Agnes, ſiſter to Cardinal	1
Sir C. Turner's f. by Weathercock	2

We ſcarcely recollect a better military ſtratagem, than that by which Lord Cawdor intimidated the French troops that landed at Fiſhguard. It is not generally known that a number of Welch women, whoſe common dreſs is a beaver hat and ſhort red cloak, were ranged on the ſurrounding hills. The French Commander, when ſummoned to ſurrender, was deſired to obſerve that the aſcents were covered with ſoldiers. The uniform of the ladies wore at that diſtance a formidable appearance, and the heroes of the Great Nation ſurrendered at diſcretion to the fair.

The Abbe St Real recounts a particular anecdote about the paſſage of the Rhine under Louis XIV. The Compte de G. ſeeing Marſhall D. about to throw himſelf into the river, ſtopped him with a piſtol at his breaſt —"I ſee (ſaid he) you would be happy to get yourſelf drowned; a fellow, over-head in debt like you may not mind it; pay me the 2000 Louis d'Ors you owe me, and then you may go to the Devil."

The papers lately aſſerted, that "George Barrington was on his return to this country, his time having expired." The fact is as follows: He arrived at Port Jackſon in September 1791, and was employed on the Government grounds at Toongabbe, ſome diſtance from Sydney Cove, where his very exemplary conduct procured him firſt the poſt of a ſubordinate, afterwards that of a principal watch, for the protection of the ſtores &c. and in November 1792, a warrant of emancipation paſſed the ſeal of the colony, and after the ſhort ſpace of thirteen months he became a free man, ſuch power being veſted in the Governor, in favour of deſerving characters. This was one of the laſt acts of Governor Philips, previous to his leaving the colony. With his freedom, George Barrington had a grant of thirty acres of land at Parramatta, and was afterwards ſworn into the commiſſion of the peace. Though no longer a convict after November 1792, yet he could not leave the colony without permiſſion from the Governor, and procuring his paſſage home himſelf.

EAST INDIES.

BENGAL CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr Alfred Tufton, Judge and Magiſtrate of the Zillah of Behar.

Mr Charles Cornish, Agent for clothing the Sebandy corps.

Mr John Deane, Collector of Shahabad.

Mr Charles Buller, Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr T. H. Ernest, Aſſiſtant to the Perſian and Bengal Translator to the Board of Revenue.

Mr Francis Balfor, Aſſiſtant to the Preſident of the Board of Revenue.

Mr Hugh Sowmerville, Aſſiſtant to the Regiſter of the Moorſhedabad Provincial Court.

Mr James Hudson, Aſſiſtant to the Regiſter of the Dacca Provincial Court of Appeal and Court of Circuit.

Mr William Orton Salmon, Aſſiſtant to the Judge and Magiſtrate of the city of Moorſhedabad.

Mr Arthur Maſon Willock, Aſſiſtant to the Collector of Sylher.

Mr William Edward Wynch, Aſſiſtant to the Collector of Behar.

Mr S. Beachcroft, Commercial Reſident at Banbah, in the room of Mr Collingſon, reſigned.

Mr Thomas F. Bevan, Aſſiſtant to the Judge and Magiſtrate of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Mr Edward Moore, Aſſiſtant in the Office of Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr Thomas Powney, Aſſiſtant to the Regiſter of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit for the Diviſion of Calcutta.

Mr Samuel Thomas Goad, Aſſiſtant to the Judge and Magiſtrate of the Zillah of Jeſſore.

Hon. A. Ramſay, Aſſiſtant to the Commercial Reſident at Gaunepoor.

Mr Charles Cornish, Surgeon at the Station of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs.

Mr William Edward Wynch, to the Office of Aſſiſtant to the Collector of Shahabad.

DEFINITIVE NOTE OF THE FRENCH PLENIPOTENTIARIES, IN ANSWER TO THE LAST OF THE DEPUTATION OF THE EMPIRE.

Raſtadt, 27 Thermidor, Auguſt 14.

The underſigned Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the French Republic for negociating a peace with the Empire, have received the laſt note of the Deputation of the Empire, which was tranſmitted to them on the 23d Thermidor, the preſent month, by M. de Metternich, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Majeſty the Emperor.

In doing juſtice to the intentions of the Deputation of the Empire, the underſigned cannot diſſemble the diſagreeable impreſſion which the laſt note left in many reſpects on their minds. It neither anſwers their juſt expectations, nor the idea which they ought to form of the prudent foreſight of the Plenipotentiaries of the German Empire. They could above all with difficulty expreſs, and will abſtain from defining, the ſentiment which they experienced in reading the paſſage of that paper, where they ſo ſtrangely allude to the third article of their note of 1 Thermidor, July 20. Who could have thought, that after an examination of more than 20 days, after ſo many ſittings, employed, no doubt, in uſeful deliberation, they ſhould have delayed declaring themſelves, and ſhould have been ſilent reſpecting one of the moſt eſſential and moſt preciſe articles of that note, and which muſt be conſidered as irrevocable.

It is at length time that this ſtate of things, that theſe equivocal delays ſhould have an end. The French Government deſires peace; its conduct has ſheltered its intentions from all doubts, but to attain that object it has exhauſted every thing that could be expected of its good intentions. The laſt propoſitions which the underſigned made in its name, are the conditions of that peace. There is then no longer room for diſcuſſion or delay. The Deputation muſt decide. If they conſult only themſelves, if they yield to the purity of their intentions, the choice will be ſoon made. Let them reflect well that in any caſe, theſe delays and theſe refuſals will not be advantageous to the Empire, and that the public voice in Germany will approve any determination which ſhall avert for ever the ſcourge of war.

It being impoſſible for the Miniſters Plenipotentiary of the French Republic not to inſiſt on the whole of what is contained in their note of 1 Thermidor (July 19,) thoſe of 4 Meſſidor (June 22,) and the preceding, again demand of the Deputation of the Empire a categorical and deciſive anſwer on all the points therein treated of. They expect it.

They aſſure M. de Metternich, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Majeſty the Emperor, of their moſt diſtinguiſhed conſideration.

Raſtadt, 26 Thermidor (Auguſt 13,) 5th year of the French Republic. (Signed)

BONNIER. JEAN DEBRY.

—*MARRIED*—

On Thurſday, James Perry, Eſq. Proprietor of the Morning Chronicle, to Miss Hull, of Wilſon Street, Finſbury Square.

LONDON PRICES, Aug. 20.

HOPS.

	BAGS	POCKETS.
Kent	6l 6s to 8l 0s	Kent 7l 0s to 8l 15s
Suſſex	6l 0s to 7l 15s	Suſſex 7 0s to 8l 8s
Eſſex	6l 0s to 7l 15s	Farnham 7l 0s to 10l 10s

THIS DAY's POST.

LONDON—August 28.

The following letter was on Tuesday morning addressed by his Grace the Duke of Portland to the Lord Mayor.

(COPY.)

Whitehall, August 27, 1798.

MY LORD,

I think it right to inform your Lordship, that by official accounts received this morning from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, it appears that three French frigates, unaccompanied by any transports, appeared in the Bay of Killala on the evening of the 22d inst. and landed about 700 men, who immediately took possession of the town of Killala, and made a small party of the Prince of Wales's fencible regiment, consisting of an officer and twenty men, and some yeomen, prisoners.—A large force was collected from different quarters, and every necessary preparation making for attacking the enemy. I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,
Your Lordship's most obedient
Humble Servant,
PORTLAND.

Right Hon. Lord Mayor.

Monday Mr Higgins, one of the King's messengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, London, with dispatches from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, informing Government of the above event.

We understand that when these letters came away, accounts had been received at the Castle, which stated that the enemy's squadron consisted of four sail of the line, and eight stout frigates, and that the force they had landed was five thousand men—part of them in the Bay of Sligo, and part of them in Lough Swilly and the neighbourhood.—*Star.*

With concern we announce the destruction of another East Indiaman, the Royal Charlotte, with the greatest part of her crew, by lightning.

This melancholy event is thus announced in the last accounts from Bengal:—"The Royal Charlotte and Britannia lay at anchor at Culpee, three or four cables' length asunder, each having about 500 barrels of gunpowder on board, as part of their cargoes for the Cape. A thunder storm arising, the crew of the Britannia were employed in placing wet swabs round the formast and pumps, when they were stunned by the explosion of the Royal Charlotte, and covered with fragments of the wreck. Every soul on board to the number of 140 perished. Amongst the number were Mr Stoddard, chief mate, Mr Barnard, second, Mr Missing, fourth, Mr Saunders, pilot; Mr Guthrie, carpenter; Thomas Collins, captain's steward; Stephen Collins, a Portuguese gunner; a cook, 75 Lascars, and about 50 women and children. The shock was distinctly felt at Calcutta, a distance of 50 miles; and the rising of one of her anchors, and a copper bolt, were found about three miles from where the ship lay."

It is said that Sir Richard Strachan having discovered 47 gun boats moored in the inner road of Havre, from Cape la Heve round the Pier Head, and thence half way across the river Seine towards Honfleur, attacked them on Sunday. A smart fire ensued, in which some of the enemy's vessels were sunk, and, from the great confusion they betrayed, they are supposed to have lost a considerable number of men. The Diamond was struck eight or ten times, but she had not a man hurt. One shot under water has given employment to the hand pumps. The Arelbusa received one shot; but the Ripley schooner had her commander, Lieutenant Bond, an officer of excellent abilities, wounded in the thigh, a seaman wounded in three places, and another killed, all in consequence of a shot from one of the enemy's boats having struck a carronade, and split it into many pieces She is returned to Portsmouth to land her wounded, and shift her foremast, which was sprung in chace.

Muskeyn is preparing to leave Havre with 40 or 50 gun boats, to join the expedition sitting out at Dunkirk and Brest, said to be destined for Ireland, and which is to comprise 20,000 troops.

The army, considered as the principal agency by which the Government is supported in the practice of the most disgusting tyranny, is said to be regarded throughout France with appropriate abhorence; and even in Paris, a person appearing in public in a military dress, is almost invariably insulted and abused.

Private accounts from the continent state the desertion from the French armies on the Rhine to have increased to a most important excess.

Exchequer bills, to the amount of a million and a half, have been signed at the Treasury, and on Saturday some of them were brought into the money market where they bore a discount of a quarter per cent.

AMERICA.

NEW YORK, JULY 20.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 18. 1798.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

Believing that the letter received this morning from General Washington, will give high satisfaction to the Senate, I transmit them a copy of it, and congratulate them and the public on this great event, the General's acceptance of his appointment, as Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief of the army.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, July 17. 1798.

Mount Vernon 13th July, 1798.

DEAR SIR,

I had the honour, on the evening of the 11th instant, to receive from the hand of the Secretary of War, your favour of the 7th, announcing that you had, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed me "Lieutenant General and Commander in Chief of all the armies raised, or to be raised, for the service of the United States."

I cannot express how greatly affected I am at this new proof of public confidence, and the highly flattering manner in which you have been pleased to make the communication; at the same time, I must not conceal from you my earnest wish, that the choice had fallen upon a man less declined in years, and better qualified to encounter the usual vicissitudes of war.

You know, Sir, what calculation I have made relative to the probable course of events, on my retiring from office, and the determination I had consoled myself with, of closing the remnant of my days in my present peaceful abode; you will therefore be at no loss to conceive and appreciate the sensations I must have experienced, to bring my mind to any conclusion that would pledge me, at so late a period of life, to leave scenes I sincerely love, to enter upon the boundless field of public action, incessant trouble, and high responsibility.

It was not possible for me to remain ignorant of, or indifferent to, recent transactions. The conduct of the Directory of France towards our country; their insidious hostility to its Government; their various practices to withdraw the affections of the people from it; the evident tendency of their acts, and those of their agents, to countenance and invigorate opposition; their disregard of solemn treaties and the laws of nations; their war upon our defenceless commerce; their treatment of our Ministers of peace; and their demands amounting to tribute; could not fail to excite in me corresponding sentiments with those my countrymen have so generally expressed in their affectionate addresses to you.

Believe me, Sir, no one can more cordially approve of the wise and prudent measures of your administration. They ought to inspire universal confidence, and will, no doubt, combined with the state of things, call from Congress such laws and means as will enable you to meet the full force and extent of the crisis.

Satisfied, therefore, that you have sincerely wished and endeavoured to avert war, and exhausted, to the last drop, the cup of reconciliation; we can with pure hearts appeal to Heaven for the justice of our cause;—and may confidently trust the final result to that kind Providence who has heretofore, and so often, signally favoured the people of these United States.

Thinking in this manner, and feeling how incumbent it is upon every person, of every description, to contribute at all times to his country's welfare, and especially in a moment like the present, when every thing we hold dear and sacred is so seriously threatened; I have finally determined to accept the commission of Commander in Chief of the armies of the United States; with the reserve only, that I shall not be called into the field until the army is in a situation to require my presence, or it becomes indispensible by the urgency of circumstances.

In making this reservation, I beg it to be understood, that I do not mean to withhold any assistance to arrange and organize the army, which you may think I can afford. I take the liberty also to mention, that I must decline having my acceptance considered as drawing after it any immediate charge upon the public; or that I can receive any emoluments annexed to the appointment, before entering into a situation to incur expence.

The Secretary of War being anxious to return to the seat of Government, I have detained him no longer than was necessary to a full communication upon the several points he had in charge.

With very great respect and consideration,
I have the honour to be, Dear Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
G. WASHINGTON.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

APPOINTMENTS.—BY AUTHORITY.

MAJOR-GENERALS.

Alexander Hamilton, of New York, Inspector-General, with the rank of Major-General.
Charles C. Pinckney, of South Carolina, Major-General.
Henry Knox, of Massachusetts, Major-General.
Henry Lee, of Virginia, Major-General of Provisional Army.
Edward Hand, of Pennsylvania, Major-General of Ditto.

BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

John Brooks, of Massachusets, Brigadier-General.
William Washington, of South Carolina, Brigadier-General.
Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, Brigadier-General
Ebenezer Huntington, of Connecticut Brigadier General of Provisional Army.
Anthony W. White, of New Jersey, Brigadier General of Provisional Army.
William R. Davie, of North Carolina, Brigadier General of Provisional Army.
John Sevier, of Tenessee, Brigadier General of Provisional Army.
James Craik, of Virginia, Physician-General.
William Ward Burrows, of Pennsylvania, to be Major of Marines, under the act for establishing and organizing a Marine corps

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 *per cent. con.*	50 49⅞	*Long Ann.*	12⅞ 15-16
4 *per cent.*	66⅛ 65⅞	*Short*	6 13-16
5 *per cent. Ann.*	77⅛ ⅜	*Omnium*	5¼

This day (Aug. 22.) at twelve o'clock, 3 *per cent. con.* 49¾

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—AUGUST 30.

No mail has arrived this day from Ireland.

The affairs of Ireland have again become highly interesting. The enemies forces which have landed are variously rated, but from the official letters of Lord CASTLEREAGH, and the Duke of PORTLAND, it does not appear they amount to more than 700 men. The number of vessels are also differently stated. Some accounts making them only 3 or 4 frigates, whilst others say there are several frigates besides a 74 gun ship; and one account speaks of some ships of the line and several transports.

The amount of the forces in Ireland on the first day of this month was, according to the monthly army list.

10 regiments regular cavalry,
15 ——— foot,
12 ——— fencible cavalry,
30 ——— fencible infantry,
2 ——— English militia,
6 companies of invalids,
37 regiments of native militia.

besides nearly 20 corps of volunteers, cavalry and infantry.

As soon as our Charge des Affaires at Constantinople, and the Russian Minister, had heard of the departure of the French squadron, and convoy from Malta, and that they directed their course for Egypt, it is said, they immediately waited on the Reis Effendi, and officially demanded whether that expedition was concerted with the knowledge of the Porte. The Grand Signior gave directions to answer, that so far was he from having any thing to do in the project, that any debarkation made on the coast of Egypt he should consider as a declaration of war, and would act accordingly.

Our readers will have much satisfaction in perusing the letter of GENERAL WASHINGTON relative to his acceptance of the command of the American army.

The Hamburgh Mail that became due on Sunday not having arrived, we are unable to speak in illustration of the accounts which are said to have been received respecting the fleets of the Mediterranean.

The public are disposed to believe, that whatever was the object of Buonaparte's expedition, it either has been by this time accomplished, or it has failed, in consequence of the exertions of Admiral Nelson. The arrival of the mail would certainly throw some light on the subject.

The Apollo frigate, of 44 guns, commanded by Captain HALKETT, arrived in Leith Roads, on Monday last.

IRELAND.

On Tuesday we received the very unpleasant information, that a part of the plans of these democratic Irishmen has absolutely been carried into effect by the French, and at the very particular place, in the neighbourhood of Sligo, which they had suggested, as appears from the examination of Dr M'Niven, before the Secret Committee of the House of Commons. The force landed is variously stated—some suppose it 700, others 1800, &c. either of which can *now* give little cause for alarm. We trust, in a few days, to be able to give an account of a similar result to this expedition as we did of that to Wales.

DUBLIN, Aug. 24.

An express has arrived at the Castle this day, with advice that the French have landed in the northwest of Ireland. The name of the place is Sligo. There are but five ships with them, supposed to be frigates. They have cannon and small arms, and are fortifying a camp. There are some of them gone to another quarter, to make a diversion. It is expected we shall have very troublesome times here. The army is ordered off from this city, and the Volunteers are to do the duty.

AUGUST 24—AT NIGHT.

We have been somewhat alarmed here this afternoon by a report of the landing of the French in Sligo Bay—Their number is stated variously; but no account make them above 1500. It is positively said, that they are in possession of the insignificant village of Killala, and from the various reports, it is my own belief, that the number actually landed does not exceed 700 men. Unless, therefore, that they are to be followed by thousands, you need not fear for our safety. It is a vain attempt to revive the expiring hopes of the United Irishmen. The best posible spirit prevails among the yeomanry; and on my return from parade, I write you these lines, that you may not be alarmed at the reports which may be propagated by the disaffected.

AUGUST 24—PAST 9 AT NIGHT.

"I have just time to mention, that very unexpectedly this evening, at four o'clock, there arrived an express at the Castle from Killala Bay, in the north west of Ireland, bringing an account that four vessels (supposed to be frigates) with 1500 French troops and fifty thousand stand of arms, had just arrived there, and that before the express came off 300 of the troops had effected a landing. In consequence of which, we, the yeomanry, were all summoned to parade at six o'clock, which we did; it is now near nine o'clock, and I am just come from parade; the guards are doubled, and the general orders are to parade every day till farther notice.—It is also said the rebels are up again in the county of Leitrim. It has bred great consternation in the city, but, as the place in which the French have made a landing has all along been very well affected, we are the less alarmed. However, if it commands this advantage, it wants another, for there are not 1000 of the army within 50 miles of the place; it is a very barren rocky country, with very few inhabitants. They, it is said, took the Bishop of Killala and the greater part of his family prisoners. By some people, it is said, that the French were to make several landings at the same time in different quarters; an account of more than this one has not arrived here. What may be the result God only knows; but as yet, from the late destruction of the rebels, and their giving up their arms, little danger is feared."

Mansion-House, Aug. 24, 1798.

The following is a copy of a letter received this day by the Lord Mayor:

"MY LORD,

"I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, by command of my Lord Lieutenant, that intelligence is just received, that on the evening of the 22d instant, a small French squadron, consisting, as it is stated, of four ships, has appeared in the bay of Killala, and landed part of their men; the amount of this force is not yet ascertained.

"I am at the same time to acquaint your Lordship that a squadron of his Majesty's ships, consisting of a line of battle ship and five frigates, are cruizing off the north-west coast, and there is good reason to hope they will fall in with the enemy.

"I have the honour to be, &c.
"CASTLEREAGH."

AUGUST 25.

Upon this news being made public yesterday, general orders were issued to the yeomanry to parade at six o'clock in the evening, at their several alarm posts, furnished with ball cartridge.

In consequence of this order, a very numerous attendance of the different corps—the lawyers and attornies' corps, cavalry and infantry, particularly (which had been formally dismissed from duty, in order that the members might attend to their private affairs in the several parts of the country) mustered in great force, and not the least abatement appeared to have taken place in that zeal which has so often been roused with effect for the preservation of the metropolis.

Notwithstanding the anxiety manifested by our gallant fellow soldiers for immediate duty, it was not thought necessary to employ them upon any service, and they were dismissed, with directions to hold themselves in readiness in case of any kind of alarm. No such alarm took place, and the night passed with perfect tranquillity.

It is supposed that the number of French landed at this place does not exceed 800 men; a small party of about 20 of the Northamptonshire fencibles, quartered there, is said to have opposed their landing, but, as may be easily imagined, without any effect.

This squadron is said to be the same which sailed some time ago from Bourdeaux, in order to make a diversion on the north west coast of this kingdom, while the main squadron should sail from Brest and land troops at Lough Swilly. Happily the vigilance of the British fleet has locked up the latter in the French harbour, and thus baffled this last desperate attempt of the Irish traitors; while the petty invasion of Killala, abandoned as a miserable and forlorn hope, must be cut off—the ships by the superior naval force which is now upon the north west coast, and the troops by the indignant valour of Irish loyalists.

It was yesterday reported that the bishop of Killala had fallen into the hands of the French troops——but we have good reason to believe this report to be utterly untrue.

It is impossible that the small force of the enemy which has been landed, can ever proceed 40 miles into the country. They have debarked in a province which the military, political, and natural virtues of a Clanrickarde have maintained an uninterrupted loyalty throughout the whole of the late rebellion, and they are placed in a point on which two strong lines of troops can be brought to bear in the course of three days, or in less, should the French direct their march immediately to the lately disturbed counties; but, from the smallness of the force, the fact appears to be, that they expected to find this country in a state of general insurrection, and thought of nothing less than the suppression of the rebellion: the natural inference therefore is, that finding themselves disappointed in the situation of affairs here, they will embark again with the utmost expedition, if their ships are not captured by our squadron cruising off that part of the kingdom. Taken in every point of view the attempt is most impotent and unseasonable, and unless the Frenchmen can effect their escape, they must soon learn that they came to this country but to find a prison or a grave.

Killala, the small town in the neighbourhood of which the French have lately made a landing, is exactly 127 Irish, (nearly 140 English) miles from Dublin, and 40 from Sligo, the principal town in the province of Connaught. It is a lucky circumstance that this country, during the late troubles, evinced less inclination for rebellion, than any other quarter of the kingdom—from which we may hope this despicable invasion will very soon be annihilated. The country is in general but thinly inhabited, and little cultivated; a large body of invading troops would therefore find it not a little difficult to procure subsistence. The town is an Episcopal see—the present bishop is Dr STOCK.

A very large naval force is now stationed on the north west coast of Ireland. The Doris, Melampus, and three other large frigates were on Tuesday last cruizing near Lough Swilly and the neighbouring coast.

Lough Swilly is within a very few hours sail from Killala.

BELFAST—August 25.

Advice has arrived here to-day, of 18,00 French troops with a large quantity of arms, having landed in the county of Mayo, province of Connaught, which, during the whole course of the rebellion, remained in tranquillity. We have various reports; some say that a 74 gun ship and frigates having troops on board, have sailed to the northward, to land the men, so to divide the attention of our forces, and that they amount to 10,000.—Be that as it may, we dread nothing here, as the rebellion is completely over, and the principal traitors are in custody.

STRANRAER, Sunday 8 o'clock morning, August 26.

"I am this moment returned from Port Patrick. A few minutes previous to my leaving it, the Hillsborough packet, Captain Murray, arrived, who I am sorry to say brings the unpleasant intelligence of a French force having actually landed in Ireland in the course of the last week; the day I do not precisely know; but I am informed by Captain Murray, as well as Collector Gordon of the Customs, Port Patrick, and Mr Carmichael resident there, both of whom were over in that country, that the force landed does not exceed 1800 men, exclusive of a quantity of artillery men and officers; also 50,000 stand of arms. They landed at a place called Ballinan (or perhaps Killala) in the neighbourhood of Sligo. They were opposed by a small party of yeomanry stationed in that neighbourhood, who it is said, were entirely cut to pieces; and the enemy had then entrenched themselves in a very formidable situation.

"It is farther reported by a gentleman of the navy who came passenger in the packet, that immediately previous to his leaving Dublin, General LAKE marched from thence with a considerable force; and at the same time Marquis CORNWALLIS left Dublin for the South, it being reported that an enemy's fleet had appeared off that quarter. The gentleman above mentioned also reports, that on his way from Dublin through several towns, the military were marching off towards Sligo. I was also told by a person who was in Belfast yesterday when the account came, that the news was received rather joyfully than otherwise. While he remained there the Fifeshire fencibles beat to arms, and were to march three hours after. He saw bonfires in several streets, reported to have originated in boys."

Of the various reports given above, we have only to observe, that the difference in the number of forces said to be landed is not a matter of importance; either 800 or 1,800 can have little influence on the state of the country in the present moment.—Although in the height of the rebellion, such a reinforcement might have been considered as a very great stimulus to further exertion on the part of the turbulent. Various reports were in circulation yesterday, and the number of French troops said to be landed were rated by some accounts at 800, by others at 8000, with 70 pieces of artillery.

For remainder of Edinburgh news, see the following page.

HADDINGTON, AUGUST 24.

	Wheat.	*Barley.*	*Oats.*	*Pease.*	*Beans.*	*New Wheat.*
First	25s 6d	19s 6d	15s 0d	15s 0d	14s 0d	
Second	22s 6d	18s 0d	14s 0d	14s 0d	13s 0d	21s
Third	20s 0d	15s 6d	12s 0d	13s 0d	12s 0d	

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, AUG. 28.

Lothian Oatmeal, 317 bolls. South Country, 16.

Lothian per Boll.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Prices per Peck.*
First, L. 0 16 3	First, L. 0 15 9	First, 1s 1d
Second, 0 15 9	Second, 0 0 0	Second, 1 0½
Third, 0 15 6	Third, 0 0 0	Third, 1 0

Creditors of JOHN FAIRWEATHER, in Easter Barras, to meet in John Milne's, vintner, Mill of Stonehaven, on the 31st August, to chuse a new trustee.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
LEITH PACKET,
WM. SCOTT Master,
Will take in Goods till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday morning at eight o'clock.
Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, August, 30. 1798.

SALE OF WATCHMAKER's STOCK.

THE WHOLE GOODS in the Shop lately occupied by the deceased JOHN SCOTT, Watchmaker, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, with the Counters and Glass Cases, Work Tools, and possession of the Shop till Whitsunday next, are to be SOLD by public roup, for behoof of his Creditors, within the Shop itself, upon Monday the 17th day of September next.—The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

The Goods consist of a number of Spring Clocks, Watch Movements, nearly finished, Gold, Gilded, and Steel Chains in great variety, particularly a large assortment of Ladies Watch Chains, Gold and Metal Seals, Beebie Blocks, &c. with complete sets of Working Tools, a Watch Engine, Implements for Gilding, with a complete set of Burnishers. The whole will be set up in larger or smaller lots, as intending purchasers may incline.

This Stock is well worth the attention of any person wishing to enter into the Clock and Watch Trade, as it presents an opportunity of settling themselves in a fixed business at once.

Inventories of the whole Goods may be seen at the Shop, or in the hands of Thomas Stewart, solicitor at law, Mid Rose Street, who will be ready to treat with any person withing to make a private bargain for the whole betwixt and the day of sale.

CONTINUATION OF EDINBURGH NEWS.

Mrs Capt. Hamilton of Fairholm, was safely delivered of a daughter there on the 25th curt.

On the 22d current died at Kentish Town, near London, Mr James Richie, Chief Mate of the General Goddard East Indiaman, son of the late Rev. Mr Richie at Abercorn.

Died here on Sunday last, Miss Sophia MacLeod, eldest daughter of Robert Bruce Æneas MacLeod, Esq. of Cadboll.

Mrs Ann Stewart, died at her house in Gray's Close, the 24th inst.

Died on the 23d inst. in North St Andrew's Street, Mr James Watson, surgeon to the Edinburgh recruiting district, second son of the late Captain Andrew Watson—a young man deservedly lamented by the officers of the district, and his numerous acquaintances.

On the 7th of May last, died at Tobago, John Robertson, L. D. one of his Majesty's Counsellors for the island, where he had resided twenty years. His numerous friends and relations will accept of this notification of his death.

On the 21st. curt. died at Bervie, in the 88th year of her age and 58th of her marriage, Marjory Grant, daughter to Patrick Grant of Ellon, and spouse to Jas. Stewart of Carneveran. It is requested that her friends and relations will accept of this notification of her death.

The Right Hon. Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, arrived in town on Monday.

On Saturday arrived in town Captain Milne, who some time ago took La Pique in a very gallant manner, and a few weeks ago likewise captured La Seine after a very brave action off the Saintes, of which ship he is now commander.

On Thursday last, the University of St Andrew's granted the degree of Doctor in Medicine to Mr Mathew Poole, Staff Surgeon in Ireland, and late Surgeon of 4th regiment dragoon guards.

On Thursday last, the Windsor Forresters were reviewed on the Old Town Links, Aberdeen, by his Excellency Major General Hay. The regiment went through their evolutions and firings, both on horseback and on foot, with the utmost precision and steadiness.—On Saturday, the 15th regiment were likewise reviewed by Gen. Hay, on the Links. The corps went through their manœuvres in such a manner as did them the greatest credit.

On Saturday last, a countryman, attempting to ford the river Don at its mouth, was carried away by the current, and drowned.

The herring fishing at Staxigo and Blyth has not been so successful as some years past.

A few nights since a most audacious robbery was committed at Barton Mills, in Suffolk, on the property of Thos. Archer, who had nearly a whole field of wheat thrashed out, and the sheafs afterwards set upright and in proper order.

THE HARVEST.

On Tuesday last, a considerable farmer in this county had all his crop cut down, which was completed in ten days; and the best crop he pronounces it, for quantity and quality, he ever saw. Last year he did not begin to cut his corn till ten days latter, and now he has sixteen stacks in his barn yard. The shearers have in general had tenpence to one shilling and fourpence per day.

ALLOA, August 23, 1798.

This day the Public School of this place was examined before a very respectable meeting of clergy and inhabitants, previous to the vacation, when the young people received the warmest approbation of all present.—The progress they had made in all the different branches of their education, marked their diligence and attention, which did honour to themselves, and much credit to their masters; while it afforded a pleasant prospect of future improvement. The many beautiful specimens of writing which were produced and admired, continued to preserve the reputation which this school has so long enjoyed, and secures to Mr White, and his assistant Mr Forrest, the character they so justly deserve.

Shipping Intelligence.

—ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.—

Aug. 15 Isabella, Crab, from Archangel for Dublin, tar, &c.
16 Everetta, Boswell, for Newcastle, from Davis Straits, 8 fish.
Elizabeth, Tather, for Hull, from do. 3 do.
17 Venus, Primrose, from Archangel, for Greenock.
Friendship, Coke, from Petersburg for Cork.
18 Betsy & Jennet, Beaton, from Leith, goods.
19 Adona, Blair, from Petersburg, for Carmarthen.
20 Lydia, Kellet, for Lancaster, from Riga, hemp.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

August 17. Johns, Reid, from Findhorn, wheat—Good Intent, Small, from Anstruther, do—Sophia, Buchan, from Peterhead, do.—Fortitude, Stevenson, from Inverness, goods——Friendship, Mylne, from Aberdeen, do.—Speedwell, Crighton, from do. do.—Newcastle Packet, Caithness, from Dundee, do.—Royal Bounty, Newton, from Davis's Straits, one fish—Friendship, Spink, from Arbroath, goods—Endeavour, Tod, from Perth, do,—Molley, Nicol, from Lochmaddy, kelp—Ceres, Baird, from Greenock, goods——28. William and Elisabeth. Munro, from Inverness, do—Generous Friends, Donaldson, from Hull, do.—Peggy, Milne, from Peterhead, do.—Six sloops with coals.

LONDON GAZETTE,

AUGUST 25.

WAR-OFFICE, August 25. 1798.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Cornet Josias Verelst to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Warrington, promoted.

7th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Cornet —— Watson to be Lieutenant, vice Shore, appointed to the Invalids. Hon. Berkley Paget to be Cornet, vice Watson.

12th Ditto—Simon Pepper, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Freer, promoted.

2d Battalion of the 1st Regiment of Foot—James Saunders, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ainslie, promoted. John Birmingham, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Hope, promoted.

25th Ditto—Lieutenant —— Allen, from the 51st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Warrington, who exchanges.

28th Ditto—Lieutenant Peter Redmond Jennings, from the half pay of the 1st Irish brigade, to be Lieutenant, vice Hamlin, who exchanges.

37th Ditto—Henry Medley, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Walker.

46th Ditto—Ensign Colin M'Dougall, from the Argyll Fencibles, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Farr, promoted in the 17th foot.

47th Ditto—Captain James Cuming to be Major, by purchase, vice Backhouse, promoted.

51st Ditto—Ensign James Allen, from the 25th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ferguson, who retires. Lieutenant Warrington, from the 25th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Allen, who exchanges.

83d Ditto—Lieutenant William Plenderleath, from the 13th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Daly, who exchanges.

INVALIDS.

Lieutenant William Shore, from the 7th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant in Major Watson's independent company of invalids at Sheerness, vice Jackson, who is placed on the retired list.

STAFF.

Colonel Francis Fuller, of the 49th foot, to be Brigadier-General in the island of Newfoundland.

Captain Charles Doyle, of the 87th foot, to be Major of Brigade to the forces.

Captain Norman M'Leod, of the late 95th foot, to be Major of Brigade to the forces in South Britain, vice Wood, promoted.

Balkemock, &c. Gentlemen and Yeomanry Cavalry.

Henry Glassford, Esq. to be Captain. —— Dalzell to be Lieutenant.

Strath Enrick Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

Peter Spears, Esq. to be Captain. —— Menzies to be Lieutenant.

Aberlour and Boharm Volunteers

Lieutenant James Leslie, on the half-pay of the late 125th foot, to be Captain. Patrick Gordon to be First Lieutenant. James Falconer to be Second Lieutenant.

Kirkmichael and Inveroven Volunteers.

William Gordon, Esq. to be Captain. William Grant to be First Lieutenant. John Anderson to be Second Lieutenant.

MEMORANDUM.

The appointment of Thomas Burke to be Ensign in Captain Bradshaw's Corps, as stated in the Gazette of the 4th instant, has not taken place.

Commissions signed by his Majesty for the Army in Ireland.

6th Regiment of Foot—Charles Beaumont to be Ensign, by purchase; dated April 1. 1798. Ensign Charles Beaumont to be Adjutant; dated July 10. 1798.

WAR OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE, August 17. 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions on this Establishment, and the Commissions, dated July 1. 1798, except otherwise mentioned, are come over accordingly, viz.

22d Regiment of Dragoons—Adjutant Thomas Charles Watson to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Dunn, deceased.

Roxburgh Fencible Cavalry.

George Pepper to be Cornet, vice Millar, promoted.

13th Regiment of Foot—Thomas Charles to be Paymaster. Dated June 27. 1798.

30th Regiment of Foot—Ensign Francis Sharkey, from the 64th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lyster, superseded, but allowed to dispose of his commission.

41st Regiment of Foot—Ensign Augustine Fitzgerald to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Foley, resigned. Ensign John Crawford, from the Tipperary Militia, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fitzgerald, promoted. Ensign William T. Cholwich to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ross, promoted. Ensign Alexander Campbell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Belson, promoted in the 9th foot. John Tuckey to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Flood, promoted.

54th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Charles Frederick to be Captain, by purchase, vice Harrison, resigned. Ensign Allan Kelly to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Frederick, promoted.

Fencible Infantry.

Angus-shire—Ensign Forbes Anderson to be Lieutenant, vice Graham, resigned. Mr J. G. Henderson to be Ensign, vice Todd, resigned.

Duke of York's—Lieutenant Lachlan Stewart to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Howard, promoted.

Dunbarton—Ensign James Rattray to be Lieutenant, vice M'Laine, resigned. Mr William Hamilton M'Cay to be Ensign, vice Rattray, promoted.

Fraser's—Mr Donald Fraser to be Ensign, vice Edward Fraser, resigned.

Rothsay and Caithness—Ensign James Henderson to be Lieutenant, vice Williamson, resigned. Mr Donald Sinclair to be Ensign, vice Henderson, promoted. Ensign Malcolm Fraser to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Fraser, resigned. Jas. Sinclair to be Ensign, vice M. Fraser, promoted.

68th Ditto—Lieutenant William Thompson, from the 87th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Isles, exchanged.

—BANKRUPTS.—

Robert Rosser, late of Bristol, printer.
George Morton, of Bath, Somerset, coachmaker.
William Hambidge, of Farringdon, Berks, corn-dealer.

FAIRS IN SCOTLAND IN SEPTEMBER.

	Day.		Day.		Day.
Ayr	29	Inverness	19	Old Deer	13
Bervie	13	Jedburgh	25	Persey	5
Crofsgates	13	Keith	18	Perth	10
Dumfries	26	Kenmore	17	Renfrew	29
Dundee	19	Kirkcaldy	26	Skirling	15
Dunfermline	28	Kirkcudbright	6	Slateford	5
Ecclefechan	18	Lanark	7	Stewarton	11
Falkirk	21	Linlithgow	4	Stirling	21
Forfar	26	Machline	11	Wemyss	12
Hawick	21	Nairn	29		
Huntly	25	Newmills	3		

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY.

Subscriptions in the Burgh of Haddington.

Alexander Maitland, Esq. Provost, for the town of Haddington	—	L. 100	0 0
Ditto for himself	— —	5	5 0
Bailie Robert Roughhead, besides 1l. 1s. subscribed in the Excise Office		2	2 0
Mr Hay Donaldson, Town Clerk, and 5l. yearly during the war	—	10	0 0
Mr John Martin, tanner	—	1	1 0
Mr William Cunningham, merchant and Town Treasurer	— —	2	2 0
Mr Robert Burton, merchant	—	1	1 0
Mr John Samuel, merchant	—	1	1 0
Mr James Roughhead, ditto	—	1	1 0
Mr Andrew Mathie, glover	—	1	1 0
Mr William Shiels, brewer	—	1	1 0
Mr Peter Dickson, wright	—	1	1 0
Mr James Deans, painter	—	1	1 0
Mr David Rochead, writer	—	1	1 0
Mr Hay Smith, agent for the Bank of Scotland		21	0 0
Mr James Grieve, glazier and grocer		1	1 0
Mr Mitchell, hatter	—	2	2 0
Mr George Somner, surgeon	—	10	10 0
Mr John Fife, merchant	—	2	2 0
Mr James Erskine, shoemaker	—	0	10 6
Mr William Farm, saddler	—	1	1 0
Mr Archibald Niel, bookseller	—	1	1 0
Mr John Crombie, merchant	—	10	0 0
Mr John Barclay, St Laurence House		5	0 0
Mr Archibald Todrick, writer	—	1	1 0
Mr James Cockburn	—	10	10 0
Mrs Mitchell	— —	0	10 0
Mr William Mitchell	—	0	5 0
Mr J. Mitchell, a schoolboy	—	0	5 0
Mrs Mitchell's maid servant	—	0	1 0
Mr David Dickson, tailor	—	1	1 0
Mr William Napier, grocer	—	1	1 0
Mr Henry Spencer, innkeeper	—	1	1 0
Mr William Cockburn, horse-dealer		1	1 0
Mr William Haldane, hosier, and the like sum yearly during the war	—	1	1 0
Mr David Pringle, Abbey-mains		1	0 0
Mr Henry Haldane, a schoolboy	—	0	1 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Maitland		50	0 0
Mr John Hislop, coppersmith	—	1	1 0
Mr Veitch of Caponflat	—	10	10 0
Mr Thomas Fairbairn, Sheriff-substitute		1	1 0
The Rev. Mr Gallettry	—	0	5 0
A. B. by the Rev. Dr Lorimer	—	1	0 0
Mr John Craw, write, and the like sum yearly during the war	—	5	0 0
Mr James Dodds, shoemaker	—	1	0 0
Miss Hallyburton, teacher	—	0	5 0
Ditto's maid servant	—	0	1 0
Mr Peter Roughead, for the ancient fraternity of Gardeners of East Lothian	—	5	5
Mr Peter Diddep, writer	—	1	1 0
Mr Henry Davidson, writer	— —	1	1 0
Mr Richard Hay's scholars	—	1	0 0
	——	L. 280	13 6

Subscriptions in the Parish of Newton.

John Wauchope, Esq. of Edmonstone		L. 100	0 0
Mrs Wauchope	— —	5	0 0
Miss Wauchope	—	2	0 0
Miss Jane Wauchope	— —	2	0 0
Mr David Wauchope	—	2	0 0
The Rev. Mr Leslie Moodie	—	10	0 0
Mr Thomas Robertson, farmer	—	2	2 0
Mr George Robertson, ditto	—	1	1 0
Mr William Falconer, ditto	—	1	1 0
Mr William Laing, M. L. Y. C.		2	2 0
John Knox, smith	— —	0	5 0
James Knight, wright	—	0	5 0
Alexander Weir, servant to Mr Wm. Laing		0	1 0
Mr William Hope, M. L. Y. C.	—	2	2 0
Mr John Brown, M. L. Y. C.	—	2	2 0
Mr George Seton, D. V.	—	2	2 0
Mr Alexander Laing, M. L. Y. C.		2	2 0
Thomas Brown	— —	0	5 0
William Paterson	—	0	1 0
James Thomson	— —	0	1 6
A servant maid, per Ebenezer Brown		0	2 6
Mrs Heriot	— —	2	2 0
Mr Nathaniel Donaldson, M. L. Y. C.		10	0 0
Mr William Douglas, M. L. Y. C.	—	5	5 0
Andrew Johnston, smith	—	0	10 6
Mr James Robertson, D. V.	—	2	2 0
Mr James Hope, M. L. Y. C.	—	2	2 0
A Lady	— —	0	10 0
Jean Robertson, servant to Mr Moodie		0	3 0
Peter Young, cheque at Edmonstone colliery		0	3 0
James Murray, sinkman, ditto	—	0	1 0
George Adam, collier, ditto	—	0	1 6
Thomas Adam, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
Andrew Adam, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
Robert Craig, ditto ditto	—	0	1 0
William Brown, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
David Redpath, sinkman, ditto	—	0	1 0
Alexander Nielson, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
Hugh Adam, jun. collier, ditto	—	0	1 6
Hugh Adam, sen. ditto, ditto	—	0	1 6
James Dryley, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 6
Thomas Stewart, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
James Campbell, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
Hugh Campbell, ditto, ditto	—	0	0 6
James Craig, ditto, ditto	—	0	0 6
Henry Adam, ditto, ditto	—	0	0 6
James Howieson, cheque, ditto	—	0	1 0
John Clark, banksman, ditto	—	0	1 0
William Handyside, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
Walter Porteous, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
John Fullerton, ditto, ditto	—	0	1 0
William Marshall, engine wright, ditto		0	2 0
Andrew Adam, senior, collier, ditto	—	0	2 0
John Adam, oversman, ditto	—	0	3 0
Mr James Leckie, overseer, ditto	—	1	1 0
Richard Toward, engineman	—	0	5 0
Thomas Beveridge, baker	—	0	2 0
William Bowyers, sinkman, ditto	—	0	1 0
Mrs Campbell, housekeeper, Edmonstone-house		0	5 0
John Gay, smith, Edmonstone engine		0	2 0
Thomas Berry, smith, ditto	—	0	1 0
Thomas Craig, junior, collier, ditto	—	0	1 0
Geo. Young, Alex. Bennet, sen. Andrew Donaldson, John Adam (a boy,) Pet. Johnston, Alex. Bennet, jun. colliers, ditto, 1s. each		0	6 0
Ja. M'Lelland and T. Archibald, do. do. 6d. each		0	1 0
John Douglas, banksman, ditto	—	0	1 0
Thomas Dunn, fireman, ditto	—	0	0 6
Joseph Clark, public-house keeper		0	2 6
T. Burton & W. Dalry, firemen, do. engine, 6d. each		0	1 0
Andrew Scott, engineman, ditto	—	0	1 0
Peter Dickson, collier, ditto	—	0	1 0

Subscriptions from the Sheriff-hall Colliery, belonging to the Duke of Buccleugh.

James Neilson	— —	0	10 0
James Bunhill and Alexander Stewart, 7s. each		0	14 0
James Young	— —	0	2 6
Abraham Moffat and John Young, 1s. 6d. each		0	3 0
Ja. Jardine, Ja. Riddle, Wm. Bryce, Wm. Gill, Ja. Park, Robt. Wilson, John Sommerville, Ja. Landils, Wm. Logan, Ja. Marr, Nicholas Tait, Alex. Gray, Alex. Brotherstones, John Sharp, Abraham Clark, Ja. Sharp, Peter Cumings, Andrew Adamson, John Cuthbertson, John Robertson, and Walter Cossar, 1s. each		1	1 0
		L. 166	4 6

GAME TAX.

Intimation is hereby made, that every person who has used, or shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine for the *taking* or *destruction* of GAME, without being possessed of a *Certificate* in terms of law, will, immediately on discovery, be prosecuted for payment of the statutory penalty.

Gamekeepers having stamped Certificates under deputations limited to certain lands, will be prosecuted for penalties, if they shall use any dog, gun net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, beyond the precincts or limits of the lands in respect of which their deputations were given.

Information will be received by the Solicitor of stamp duties at Edinburgh, and by the distributors of stamps in the country. The names of informers will be concealed; and they will be entitled to a suitable Reward on the conviction and recovery of the fines of delinquents.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Collector, North Britain.

Stamp Office, Edinr. Aug. 10, 1798.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE——AND HOUSE IN GREENOCK.

To be Sold in the course of the ensuing Winter, the time and place to be afterwards mentioned—

The following SUBJECTS, in the Lots after mentioned:

LOT I.

The LANDS and ESTATE of ASHFIELD, or Largmahunsheon and Cruddelasa, with the two merk Land of Dryneck, or Drynock—four merk Land of Daltot and Auchelebrain, the Island called Island Loan or Ellantown, and other Island belonging to the estate, excepting the pendicle called Darrochnachemurchie, all lying within the Lordship and Parish of North Knapdale and shire of Argyle.

These Lands lying contiguous, are situated on the west coast of Argyleshire, and on the east side of the arm of the sea, called Lochsween, within five miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground which is of considerable extent, of good quality, and the hill which is very extensive, stretching back about 3 miles from shore, affords excellent pasture for sheep and black cattle. The shores which extend about three miles along Lochsween, produce considerable quantities of sea ware, fit for kelp or manure. There is a good Mansion House on the Lands of Ashfield, and the Farm Houses, March Dykes, and subdivisions are in good order.

At present the Lands are let to substantial tenants, for above 173l. of nett rent, but on the expiry of the leases in 1805, a considerable rise may be expected.

Besides a very extensive natural wood, which is fit for cutting—there are on the estate several thriving and well inclosed plantations of fir and other timber, about 19 years old. The woods being situated on the coast may be transported to a market at a small expence.

The Lands abound with black and red game, and roes are to be found in the woods. In Loch Sween there are abundance of all kinds of sea fish, and several oyster banks.

LOT II.

That Large TENEMENT or DWELLING-HOUSE, lying in the town of Greenock, which belonged to and was possessed by the deceased John Campbell of Ashfield, writer in Greenock, with the several Pieces of Ground, and whole other Heritable Property in that town which belonged to Mr Campbell.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to John Campbell, tenant in Ashfield, or Alexander Campbell, woodkeeper there; and for further information application may be made to Mr Thomas Kibble, writer in Paisley, Mr William Parker, banker in Kilmarnock, Mr William Brown, writer there, or Thomas Adair, clerk to the siget.

LANDS, AND A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION, IN AYRSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the house of James Mason, innkeeper at Tarbolton, upon Thursday the 27th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, lying in the parish of Tarbolton, in the Lots aftermentioned:

Lot I.—The LANDS of BURNHOUSEHALL, with the teinds and pertinents, as presently possessed by John Burns. The lands hold of the Prince, consist of 150 acres or thereby, are all arable, of an excellent soil, all inclosed and subdivided and the dykes and hedges all thriving, and in the best condition;—the present rent thereof is only 90l. Sterling, but at the expiry of the current tack, which endures only six years from Martinmas next, will yield more than double rent.—These lands are rated in the cess-books of the county at 188l. 9s. 8d. Scots.

Lot II.—The LANDS of HIGH and LAIGH RAITHS and LITTLE LADYKIRK, with the teinds and pertinents as presently possessed in three different farms by John Dick, Robert Cairnie, and William M'Jannet. These lands also hold of the Prince, consist, as the others, of 150 acres or thereby, are all likewise arable, of an excellent soil, all inclosed and subdivided, and the whole dykes and hedges surrounding and subdividing each farm, thriving, and in the best condition. The rents of the farms in this lot are no more at present than 87l. 10s. Sterling, the tacks expiring at Martinmas 1806, 1807, and 1808, when the rent will more than double. The lands in this lot are rated and stand in the cess-books of the county at 118l. 14s. 6d. Scots.—There are good farm houses on each of those farms, which were all built since the commencement of the present tacks.

There is an excellent free stone quarry in Little Ladykirk of the same quality with an adjoining one wrought by Mr Gairdner. It is believed there are also both coal and lime stone in the lands, although the same have not yet been wrought, and little search made for them. The farthest extremities of both lots are within four measured miles of the town of Ayr, to which there is an excellent toll road, and on each of them there are sundry situations for building mansion-houses, the best perhaps to be found in Ayrshire, commanding a most extensive view of the Frith of Clyde, Craig of Islay, Island of Arran, town and harbour of Ayr, &c.—The purchaser of each lot will be assigned to a charter lately expede, the precept of which has never been exhausted.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to Mr James Cairnie, factor; and for other information as to the title-deeds and articles of roup, to Mr Thomas Martin, Nat. George Street, Edinburgh, or Mr John Boswell, writer in Ayr, to either of whom any person inclining to make a purchase bargain may apply.

Lot III.—The SUPERIORITY of the LANDS of LAIGHLAND and LOCKER MOSS, which pay an yearly land duty of 6ol. Sterling. The casualties of superiority are not taxed—a full year's rent of the lands is therefore due at the entry of a singular successor, and a double of the feu-duty at the entry of an heir to the feu, which consists of about 1100 acres of highly improved land.

The lands of Laighland hold of the Crown, are retoured at a five pound land prior to the year 1681, and the superior now stands for the same in the roll of Freeholders of the county.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

To be Sold by public auction, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of November 1798, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and OTHERS FOLLOWING, viz.

I.—The LANDS of DALBLAIR, consisting of the Two Shilling Land of Glenmuir, called CRUICKS, the Two Merk Land of old extent of NETHER DALBLAIR, the One Merk Land of HOLES, or CONSTABLE-MERK, and the Two and a Half Merk Land of the Five Merk Land of Carbellow called GASS, all as at present possessed upon lease by John Gemmel, lying in the parish of Auchinleck.

II.—The Twenty Shilling Land of old extent of KNOCKROAN, with the Houses and Pertinents as at present possessed upon leases by George Irvine, Janet Hay and others, lying in said parish of Auchinleck.

III.—The Half Merk Land of WILLOCKSTOWN or Willocksneuk, with Teinds and Pertinents, as at present possessed, without written lease, by James Wallace, lying in the parish of Mauchline.—And,

IV.—A Small Piece of Land called FORDMOUTH or NEUK, with the Pertinents, as at present possessed, without written lease, by Hugh Watt, lying in the parish of Sorn.

The gross and free proven rents of the premisses are as follows:—

			Gross Rent.			Free Rent.		
Dalblair & others,	No. 1.	L.	115	0	0	90	3	4
Knockroon,	No. 2.		62	0	8	49	9	11 6-12ths
Willockshill,	No. 3.		35	0	0	34	14	5 5-12ths
Fordmouth,	No. 4.		3	0	0	2	7	0
		L.	215	0	8	176	14	8 11-12ths

The lands of Dalblair (No. 1.) are possessed on a lease for 19 years from Whitsunday 1793, at the above rent of 115l. besides payment of all public and parochial burdens. The other lands, excepting some small pendicles, are possessed either at pleasure, or on leases which will expire at Martinmas 1799, when they will undoubtedly draw considerable additional rents, over and above all cess, minister's stipend, and other public and parochial burdens, as appears by an estimate of the value of the 19 years lease of said lands, lodged in Court.

The premisses, all of which (excepting the pendick of Fordmouth, holding of the family of Loudoun) hold of the family of Auchinleck, are appointed by the Court to be exposed at the upset prices following, as the total proven value of the same, after all deductions—viz.

Dalblair, and others,	No. 1.	L.	2369	3	4
Knockroon,	No. 2.		1424	18	1 6-12ths
Willockshill,	No. 3.		937	10	1 3-12ths
Fordmouth,	No. 4.		66	9	0
		L.	4798	0	9-12ths

Printed copies of the memorial, and abstract of the proven rental, and value of the premisses, may be had at the office of Robert Boswell, writer to the signet, St Andrews Square; and the lands will be shewn at any time by the tenants.

The conditions of sale, and proven rental, are in the hands of Alexander Ross, Depute Clerk of Session; and for any futher particulars apply to Mr Boswell.

CHING's WORM-DESTROYING LOZENGES.

These LOZENGES, instead of being disagreeable to take, like most other medicines, are so inviting in appearance, and so pleasant in taste, that children are generally fond of them. They are so perfectly innocent and mild in their operation that they are given with safety to the youngest infants; and what renders them particularly useful in every family is, that they are the most convenient as well as the best purging physic for persons of all ages that can be used; and as experience proves that some of the worst and most dangerous complaints of grown persons as well as children, are occasioned by worms, it is presumed that a safe, pleasant, and an effectual remedy for these evils will be found of great importance.

As a proof of the efficacy of these Lozenges, the following may not be deemed unworthy of notice.

I JAMES BROAD, of the parish of Alternon, in the county of Cornwall, aged thirty-five, do certify, that about three months ago, having much pain in my stomach and bowels, I took one dose of Mr Ching's Worm Lozenges, by which I voided one worm eight feet long, and another seven feet, and the next day a great number of other worms of various sizes, from one inch to eight feet in length.——Thus I lost the pains in my stomach and bowels, and have been perfectly well ever since.—Witness my hand this twenty-fourth day of July 1797.

JAMES BROAD.

Signed and attested in the presence of
HUMPHRY LAWRENCE, Esq. } of Launceston,
GEORGE HILL, Gentleman, }
And JOHN BOARD, father of the said James Broad, Landlord of the Jamaica Inn, on the road from Launceston to Bodmin, of whom particulars may be known.

Please to observe, that every paper is signed by the Patentee, John Ching, Surgeon, and sold in packets at 6d. and 1s. each, or in boxes at 3s. 6d. with printed bills of directions, by

R. SCOTT, Apothecary,
South Bridge Street, Edinburgh,

Also by Messr. R. Walker, druggist, Falkirk; Thomas Nimmo, druggist, Greenock; Philip Whiteside, Ayr; William Dick, and Isabella Syme, Dundee; James Alexander, Dunfermline; Patrick Craigie, Montrose; James Macready, Kirkcaldy; Mrs And. Lumsden, and Mr John Peters, Arbroath; Mr G. Browning, Paisley; Messr. Morrison and Son, Perth; Mr Thomas Scott, Kelso; and Mr Dickson, druggist, Dumfries.

Printed by Robert Allan, old fish market close, every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.—Price L. 3: 18s. per annum, when called for.—L. 4. delivered in Town, or in Leith; and L. 4: 4s. sent by Post.